

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

BLOOD OR MONEY

Japanese Laborers Are on the Warpath.

MEN ARE PALI ROAD WORKERS

Have a Grievance Against Sub-Contractor David Watson. Make Pay Claim.

David Watson, a sub-contractor on the new Pali road, must be shaking in his boots at this very moment. Certainly, his recollection of a half run half slide down the Pali yesterday, with sixty Japanese laborers hot after him could not fail to make him feel a little weak on reaching the other side.

The first known of any unpleasant state of affairs between Watson and the Japanese and natives under him, was learned from Watson himself at police headquarters yesterday morning. He called on Deputy Marshal Hitchcock and said that he had been informed by some one at the Pali that twenty-eight Japanese laborers in his employ had been waiting for three days at the head of the Pali for the purpose of killing him.

The trouble, he stated, was over money matters. He owed them about \$75 and they owed him somewhat over that amount for provisions. Previous to his trip to town men had demanded their money of him and he had refused to give over a cent until they had paid what they owed him. Watson wished to inform police headquarters of the state of affairs so that, in case of trouble, they would know what it was about. He said that it was his intention to start for the Pali at 1:30 o'clock. In case the police department saw fit to send an officer with him, it would be all right. If not he wished it understood that he was going anyway and that in case of a threatening attitude on the part of the Japanese laborers, some one would get hurt.

Deputy Marshal Hitchcock decided to send a mounted patrolman along with Watson so that the law would be on hand. The start for the Pali was made later than first decided on by Watson. The arrival at the Pali and the events that occurred after are best told by an eyewitness.

"We knew that the Japanese were on the lookout for Watson, and we knew the reason too. He owes his 28 Japanese and several natives working under him, something like \$300. They owe him for provisions but with the cost of these deducted there is still, they claim about \$150 coming to them."

"Watson left the place about three days ago and the men wanted their money. Talking did no good so they sent a Japanese to Honolulu to hunt up Watson and another to his house on the other side on the same errand. Neither one found him so they decided to await his arrival and force him to pay."

"In the meantime, the natives concluded to go to the landing, on the other side and there await Watson. He might take it into his head to make the journey by water."

"Sometimes the Japs went to work and sometimes they didn't. Frequent pow-wows were held but we could not get anything from them as they were always carried on in Japanese. The 28 Japanese were joined by the rest of the gang working at the Pali, some 60 in all. Their attitude became more and more menacing as the time went by and no Watson turned up."

"Finally this morning, a Japanese telephoned up here and the gang was informed that Watson intended leaving town for the Pali. The watchman on the highest peak was made to understand that he must be more vigilant than ever and at first sight of Watson, must sound the alarm."

"At about 4 o'clock, there was the most unearthly series of yells I ever heard in my life and, running out we saw the Japanese laborers running about like madmen in quest of clubs or other weapons. Work was dropped and the men rallied round their leaders."

"The excitement then abated somewhat as it was learned that Watson was a long distance away and also that he was accompanied by a mounted patrolman."

"The men dropped their weapons for a moment and held a meeting. This done, they again went to work but it was not for long. It was soon announced that Watson and the patrolman were drawing near. The Japanese sent one man to confer with Watson who, after quite a little parley, agreed to pay the men on Saturday."

"There seemed to be no further signs of trouble and the Japanese remained very quiet. This it seems, was only a subterfuge. Watson seemed to feel perfectly safe and at 5 o'clock, told the patrolman that there was nothing more to fear and that he could get over on the other side without danger. The officer of the law left and set out for home on a gallop. "Hardly had he gotten out of sight when I heard another blood-curdling

series of yells, and arrived outside just in time to see Watson's coat-tail fluttering in the wind down the side of the Pali and sixty enraged Japanese falling over each other in their efforts to seize the fleeing man. They had set upon him when they found the patrolman was out of sight."

"It was about a half hour later when the laborers returned. We expected to find them bringing Watson beaten to death but they said that his slides down the Pali side and his final hiding in the guava bushes, had outwitted them."

"I was much surprised when I looked at the gang for there in the midst of the Japanese was a native, as much excited as the Asiatics. He explained that he had a claim against Watson. "I fear that the trouble is not all over yet. At six o'clock, the Japanese were all drinking heavily of sake and declaring that in case the money was not forthcoming on Saturday, as promised by Watson, there would certainly be trouble in camp. I consider that the sub-contractor's position at the present time, is perilous. His being on the other side of the island is no safeguard. He has yet to deal with the natives who went over to the landing to await him in case he arrived on a steamer. Then there is nothing to prevent the Japanese from going over. They are ugly enough to do anything."

TOURISTS TO COME

Outlook is for a Very Fair Season.

Mr. C. D. Chase Speaks of the Volcano Featuring—Several Excursions.

C. D. Chase, the Kilauea passenger agent, said yesterday that he anticipated a very good tourist season as the indications were at present. He is certain that if the volcano becomes active the number of visitors will be greater than in any winter for many years.

While on the Coast recently Mr. Chase induced the Oceanic company to invest in the 150,000 Hawaiian folders which have caused a good many letters of inquiry to be received here. Of course this advertising was largely for the Volcano. It was upon the suggestion of the Honolulu man that other features of the Islands were given some prominence.

Mr. Chase makes the complaint that tourists have been trained to come to Hawaii for the especial purpose of seeing the largest live volcano in the world belch forth fire and send streams of lava in every direction. Very few of the visitors can be convinced that the trip to the big island and to the crater is worth the while unless Pele is in anger. They are told of the drive through the forest along a road skirted with coffee plantations and of the sights near Peter Lee's house, but they saw pictures of fireworks and were told of the red lake and the fountains and will be satisfied with nothing else.

The more conservative and thinking who do make the trip are entirely satisfied with it. Every one has said that it was worth the while, greater than anything they had seen in traveling elsewhere.

In Boston Mr. Chase met the Raymond & Whitcomb people and was assured that they would as usual send two excursions to Hawaii in the winter of 1897-8. They expected that there would be a larger number of passengers for each trip than ever before. Mr. Denby, who was down here for Cook & Sons, is no longer with the firm. It is known, however, that the famous travel promoters will send at least one excursion to Hawaii during the winter.

Mr. C. L. Wight, of the Wilder company and Captain Godfrey and John Ena of the Inter-Island said they expected a good tourist season, but expressed the wish that the volcano would flare up. Mr. Wight remarked that activity in Kilauea would mean quite a flood of visitors. From private citizens it is learned that many residents of Honolulu expect visits from friends in the United States and even in Europe during the winter.

Still a Favorite.

Maud Hobson will be remembered here as Mrs. Haley and again as a member of the touring "London Gaiety" company. She is now in New York City, prominent in the caste of "In Town," a great theatrical success. The paper Judge presents an extremely fine likeness of Miss Hobson with these lines:

Yours, Maud, the grace of form and face
Less often found than sought;
And when at first your beauty burst
Upon my gaze, I thought:
How greatly would my heart rejoice,
If I were only Hobson's choice!

Molasses as a Fuel

The lower grades of molasses have proved unsalable at any paying price. Many Louisiana planters dumped molasses into the bayous, until the authorities forbade it. It is now used as a fuel, being sprinkled by a machine over the baggage, or the sugar-cane from which the juice has been extracted. This, when put into the fire, burns with a strong heat. Its coal value is greater than its value for any other use, and over a hundred thousand tons were so used last year.—Ladies' Home Journal.

165 FINE WARSHIPS

Command of Gentleman Now in Honolulu.

SEA LINE OF TWENTY-FIVE MILES

Sir Nowell Salmon, V. C., K. C. B. One of the Most Famous of Britishers.

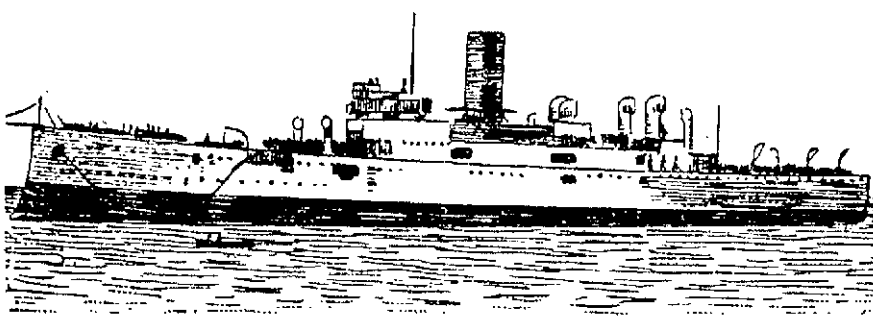
Sir Nowell Salmon, V. C., K. C. B., is easily ranked with the most distinguished of Britishers ever in Hawaii. He is not a giant physically, is living very quietly in Honolulu for a short time. The great naval chief has received attention from Minister Damon, British Consul Walker, Admiral Miller,



SIR NOWELL SALMON, V. C., K. C. B. (Photo by Russell, London).

U. S. N., and a few other prominent residents. There has been no public demonstration or reception in honor of a man of world-wide fame.

Of course Sir Nowell Salmon has seen service. But the achievement for which he is and perhaps will be best known, was accomplished in time of peace. He commanded the squadron assembled at Spithead for the Diamond Jubilee celebration. His admirers can point to him and say "He was monarch



SIR NOWELL SALMON'S FLAGSHIP, H. M. S. RENOWN.

of the sea." Since men used boats no man ever had such a fleet under his orders and supervision as has this modest gentleman now sojourning in the Islands made known to the world by the British sailor Captain Cook.

The world, said the London Sketch, has witnessed many gorgeous naval pageants, but never one to equal that which was seen at Spithead. Graced by brilliant sunshine and viewed by royalty, it was a record gathering of Navy vessels in a year of records. Mobilized at Spithead were one hundred and sixty-five of the most modern and efficient vessels in the British Fleet, anchored in five long lines measuring over twenty-five miles. But the significance of this great gathering lay in the fact that it was effected without weakening, even for a few weeks, the eight foreign squadrons that guard British territory and interests abroad. While these ships were being viewed by the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Colonial Premiers and troops, the interests of Greater Britain in far-off seas were being protected by huge squadrons unequalled by another power. The fleet in Mediterranean waters has never been stronger, six of the ten battleships, besides thirty-two cruisers and other vessels, being less than ten years old—launched, in fact, since the Jubilee celebrations in 1887; thirteen of the ships of the China Squadron are of the same age approximately. In North American waters there are twelve vessels. Off the Cape of Good Hope Rear-Admiral Sir Harry Rawson commands nineteen vessels, while there are larger fleets than ever before in the Pacific, in Australasian waters, off the South-East coast of America, and in the East Indies—more than half of them vessels less than ten years old, splendidly armed, and most of them armed with the most devilishly powerful guns that the ingenuity of man has invented. When all these vessels, fully

manned, were remembered, something of the significance of the great fleet off Portsmouth could be understood. It consisted merely of the Channel and Reserve Squadrons and a comparatively few specially commissioned vessels, and the assembly was arranged without recourse being had to any exceptional methods.

It was a day never to be forgotten by those who were privileged to witness it. The morning broke gray and heavy, and great clouds of mist hid the fleet from view. But before noon the sun, loyal as ever to the reigning House, forced its way through the thick mist, and by half-past two, when the Victoria and Albert steamed out into the Solent, and a mighty salute from the assembled engines of war rent the air, the atmosphere was clear as crystal, and a gentle breeze tempered the sun's heat and gave life and motion to the thousands of flags that bedecked the ships.

The fact that the great pageant was a celebration of sixty years' beneficent rule, marked by naval progress unequalled by any other country, was charmingly emphasized by the presence on the royal yacht of the Father of the British Navy, Admiral of the Fleet Sir Henry Keppel, a veteran who was high up in the service when the Queen ascended the throne, and has witnessed the great naval revolutions from sails and wood to steam and steel. To do honor to the great occasion representatives of most of the crowned families of Europe were present, while in the Solent were great warships of the American, French, Russian, Italian, German, Norwegian, Austrian, Portuguese, Swedish, Spanish, Dutch, Japanese, and Danish navies, and the Siamese royal yacht. Needless to state, the French cruiser Pothuau and the Czar's cruiser Rossia were moored in close and friendly proximity.

As long as the royal yacht mingled with the long lines of fighting-ships, the sun lent brilliance to the scene, and a summer breeze fluttered the flags; but no sooner had the royal flotilla received the mighty salute of several thousand guns, and regained the shelter of Portsmouth harbor, than the breeze freshened, the clouds gathered, and lightning played fantastically among the masts and yards of the many craft, and the heavens fired a salute that dwarfed the great performance of the fleet. For half an hour blinding rain fell, but the weather-wise did not give up hope that the evening would prove fine, as befitted an illumination that has never been equalled, far less excelled. By nine o'clock the Prince of Wales was again afloat, the Solent was alive with craft, and the Southsea beaches thronged with thousands of spectators gathered to view the golden fleet of England, every detail of every ship outlined with myriads of electric lights. These phantom ships were a triumph of the electrician's art and science, as they stretched across the Solent, twenty-five miles of isles of light. Some idea of the brilliance of the scene may be gleaned from the bare fact that about 75,000 16 candle-power electric lamps were employed in this magnificent display; but only the delicate imagery of the poet could convey any adequate impression of this gigantic fleet illuminated from end to end of the five long lines, every feature pencilled in flashing electric beams, even up to the flags of the five Admirals, which were portrayed in brilliant red and gold. It

THAT NEW COURSE

Mr. Gibson Will Talk on Best Methods.

FOR BENEFIT OF TEACHERS

Classes to be Organized—Teachers and Hours—Bands of Mercy for Honolulu.

An important meeting of the Honolulu Teachers' association was held last evening. It was an annual session. There was a large attendance and deep interest was shown. An election of officers was held, with the following result.

President—T. H. Gibson.
Vice-president—Mrs. Frasher.
Secretary—H. M. Wells.
Treasurer—Miss Julia Perry.
These officers constitute the executive committee.

The most prominent matter was talk upon a meeting to be held at the High School building at 2:30 next Thursday. On that occasion, Mr. Gibson will give his first address or lesson upon the new course of study, now being used for the first year. He will explain to the teachers the best methods of presenting the lessons under the improved system. All of course feel that this is of the first moment and every teacher who can possibly be present will be on hand to hear Mr. Gibson. At the same place, following Mr. Gibson's lecture, there will be taken up the project of forming classes in algebra and geometry. If sufficient numbers are willing to enter two teachers will be selected.

Other classes with teachers selected and hours of meeting are:

Prof. M. M. Scott—History, 2:30 Monday.
Dr. C. T. Rodgers—Physiology and hygiene, 2:30 Tuesday (at the Board of Education offices).
Miss Lampan—Grammar and composition, 3 o'clock Wednesday.
Miss Ross—Arithmetic for primary and grammar grades, 3 o'clock Tuesday.
Miss Kelley—Reading and dictation, 3 o'clock Tuesday.
Mr. Harker—Geography, 2:30 Monday.

These classes are to be held for the purpose of preparing teachers for the examinations at Easter time. A large number have signified the intention of entering the classes.

Mr. Gibson's first lecture will be chiefly on the method of presenting geography and numbers in the different grades. Bands of Mercy are to be organized in the schools of Honolulu. Mrs. Gray of Boston, who has just finished such a mission in San Francisco will introduce the work here. The bands are what might be called juvenile or junior societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals. The members take a pledge to refrain from being unkind to any dumb creature. Mrs. Gray is very enthusiastic in this work and will have the hearty co-operation of the Deputy Inspector, Mr. Gibson, and the teachers generally.

The music last evening was solo by Mr. Macurda.

Webster's Last Days.

An aged husbandman at Marshfield, Mass., who remembers Daniel Webster in his latter days very well, has given some one a very interesting reminiscence of the statesman as an agriculturist, and incidentally drawn a touching picture of his farewell to the acres and the possessions he loved so well. The Chicago Chronicle publishes them. Webster, according to this ancient, loved every tree and flower on the place. He knew all the stock and could tell the name of every animal upon the farm. He was an enthusiastic breeder, and was a fine judge of everything pertaining to farm life and live stock, although he never made a financial success of them. When the end came, and every one, including himself, realized that he had a few days more to live, he ordered the relator of this incident to drive up to the farmhouse all the stock two by two, and there he reviewed them, passing his hand lovingly over the smooth, glossy coats and patting their flanks affectionately. When the last had passed by he turned with a sigh into the house, giving one longing look behind and never spoke again. Unconsciously the old farmer has given here a picture worthy of a painter or a poet.

HOW TO CURE BILIOUS COLIC.

I suffered for weeks with colic and pains in my stomach, caused by biliousness, and had to take medicine all the while until I used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy which cured me. I have since recommended it to a good many people. MRS. F. B. LEE Fairhaven, Conn. Persons who are subject to bilious colic can ward off the attack by taking this remedy as soon as the first symptoms appear. Sold by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

ALL NATIVE BOYS

The Tour of Kamehameha's Glee Club.

HAD QUITE A SUMMER TRIP

Assistance to Churches—Band Work—Handsomely Entertained—Results.

The Kamehameha Vacation Glee Club chronicle was prepared by Joseph Kalaina, one of the members. Part of the account is given below. This enterprise throughout was by the Hawaiian boys. Kalaina writes:

When we first started this club every body seemed to make fun of it, and even the teachers were hopeless and paid very little attention to it. But we had our mind so fixed that in spite of all that we patiently kept it up.

We landed at Maalaea, and walked all the way up to Waikapu which was pretty hard work.

We got to Waikapu all right enough, and after having our breakfast we got on the train for Kahului. We went there to assist in the races by playing the band.

After two or three hours hard blowing we received \$30, which, we said to ourselves, was good enough.

On the following Monday, July 6th, we gave a concert at Waikapu.

On Sunday we went to church and helped Rev. Mr. Kapu by singing in the choir.

Wednesday of the same week we received an invitation from Mr. Kealini to go there that evening and have a luau with them. We accepted it and went to Waiehe taking our instruments along. We had a very nice time and enjoyed the luau very much. That evening we came back to Waikapu and received a message from Mr. Kapu saying that the Pala people wanted to hire our band to play for their concert on Saturday evening of that same week. Finding out that their concert was for the benefit of the Pala church we decided to help them and not to charge them for it.

On Tuesday of the following week we had another concert at the same place and it was a pretty good one too.

Mr. Baldwin invited us to his house to give a pleasant hour there. We accepted it and after it was over he handed something to our manager, Mr. Nainoa. On our way back we asked him what it was that Mr. Baldwin gave him. He said, "Three \$5 gold pieces." Mr. Colville also invited us and he gave us \$10 for which we thanked him.

On the evening before we came back to Waikapu, Mr. Judge P. Noa got up a big luau and everybody was invited to our place. After the luau we spent the rest of the evening in singing, and while this was going on, Mr. Noa went among the people with his hat passing from person to person, and finally he came to us and said, "There are \$16 for you boys."

We had a pretty good trip and when we got to Hilo the people told us that that was the fastest time the Kinau ever made to Hilo yet. We admired the location of the city very much with all its beautiful scenes everywhere.

On Saturday evening of that same week we gave our first concert at Hilo in the Court House and it drew such a crowd that there was no more space for a person to enter in. Some of the people stood outside on the veranda while others went home. Everybody seemed to enjoy the concert very much, and some notable people said that it was one of the best concerts ever given in Hilo yet.

On Sunday evening there was a Union meeting at the English church and we were asked to take charge of the choir for they had none; we accepted and sang five or six of our Sacred Glee Club songs which Mr. Richards had taught us.

On Sunday morning we went to church at Hilo and attended both the Sunday school and sermon. Mr. Desha had asked us to sing in the choir, which we did, singing a few of our Sacred songs. The following week the boys spent the days in having good times, bathing, some riding horses and bicycles, and others visiting all around the place. We indeed had a delightful time at Hilo. We also had pleasant invitations there something like those of Waiehe and Waikapu, Maui.

On Saturday evening that same week we gave another concert at Spreckel's hall and it was still better than the first one, so the people said.

On the following week, Mr. T. Richards who had just arrived at the Volcano the preceding week invited us to go up there.

Mr. Lee had the boys give a concert and they realized \$42.

We left the Volcano about 8 o'clock and got to Hilo about half past 4 p. m. The next day was steamer day so we spent a part of the day in getting our things ready for Lahaina.

On Saturday evening of that week we gave our concert at the Kohala Club hall. It was a rainy night but still we drew a pretty good crowd. On Sunday we were asked to sing in the choir in the English church which we accepted as usual, and on the same day after church we received an invitation from Mrs. Renton to have lunch with them on the following day at her house.

On Sunday Mr. Kekuea asked us to help him in the choir that morning and in the evening we were asked to sing in the English church again, which we did. We also gave a band concert for the children of Kohala, charging each one ten cents and gave the whole amount which we made from it to Mr. Kekuea to help him and his big family. We left Kohala Tuesday evening and arrived at Lahaina early Wednesday morning.

We stayed at Mr. Kahaulelio's, a Kamehameha student once. On Friday evening we gave our concert at the old Government school house. The Claudine left Lahaina about 10 o'clock Saturday evening and got to Honolulu early Sunday morning.

On Tuesday of the following week we started for Kaula on the steamer Alukahala, intending to come back on the same steamer which returned Saturday of the same week. But when we got to Waimea we changed our minds and all agreed to stay there till the next Saturday. On Thursday evening of the same week we gave our first concert at the Waimea Club hall and another one on Saturday evening of the same week.

We gave our next concert at Koloa on Thursday evening in the church and it was a pretty good one. On Wednesday of the same week we went over to Lihue. At Lihue we stayed at the Kaula Industrial School. On Friday evening we gave our concert in the Lihue church. On the next day which was Saturday we got all of our things ready for our last trip which we were to make and after giving out to each member steamer fare we found that only \$11 was left in the fund, which made us feel ashamed to let our friends know that that was all that we earned this whole vacation. We left Lihue about 5 o'clock that evening and got back to the beloved Kamehameha early Sunday morning.

The following disposition has been made of the Japanese immigrants arrived on the tramp steamer Riojun-Maru a few days since:

Ewa Plantation—151 men and 38 women.

Honolulu—100 men and 25 women.

Hailu Sugar Co.—50 men and 13 women.

Dr. Wright—13 men and 4 women.

Olowalu—15 men, 3 women and 3 children.

Kokala—60 men and 14 women.

Pauhanu—26 men and 3 women.

The immigrants have all been despatched, the last having been sent away on the Helene to Maui yesterday afternoon.

A special meeting of the Cabinet on immigration matters was held yesterday. The applications of planters for permits were received. It is the desire of the employers to bring over quite a large amount of labor. The sugar acreage has increased and many contracts have expired. A great number of the Japanese have gone into the coffee districts as hired workers and as cultivators on their own accounts.

The Government positively refuses to allow the importation of any more Chinese for the present. This is because the annexation treaty is pending. The executive council will consider very carefully the proposals now made by the planters. It is the pronounced policy of the Government to see that no more labor is brought than is absolutely necessary for the actual work.

A number of leading plantation owners and representatives were invited to meet with the Cabinet yesterday. There was serious consideration of the business without reaching final decisions. Immigration statistics were studied and there was not a little serious expression of opinion. The petitions will be passed upon before the next steamer leaves for the Orient.

ROUGH WEATHER.
Heavy Winds in the Channels Bother the Traders.
The steamer James Makee came in from Kaula ports yesterday forenoon with reports of very rough weather at Kapaa. She was unable to discharge all of her coal there and brought back part of the cargo. On Tuesday the northeast buoy was carried away by the force of the wind. This was picked up by the James Makee and brought to Honolulu. Captain Tullet reports that it took over four hours to come from Barber's Point to the Makee's landing, the wind often being strong enough off port to make her all but stop. It is probable that the Makee will not go out again until next week.

Loaded Lichees.
Thirty-three lichee nuts loaded with opium, half a dozen horns of the stuff and two Chinamen were brought to the police station by Vida and Chillingworth last night. A number of Chinese escaped. All were in a place on Nuuanu between King and Hotel.

Maui Postoffices.
Postmaster General Oat left for Lahaina on the Kinau yesterday. From that place he will take the Helene to other ports on Maui, his intention being to make a tour of inspection of the branch post offices on that island.

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Heavy Winds in the Channels Bother the Traders.
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LABOR IS NEEDED

Planters File Their Requests for Permits.

Cabinet Will Consider—A Serious Problem—Japanese Distribution.

The following disposition has been made of the Japanese immigrants arrived on the tramp steamer Riojun-Maru a few days since:

Ewa Plantation—151 men and 38 women.

Honolulu—100 men and 25 women.

Hailu Sugar Co.—50 men and 13 women.

Dr. Wright—13 men and 4 women.

Olowalu—15 men, 3 women and 3 children.

Kokala—60 men and 14 women.

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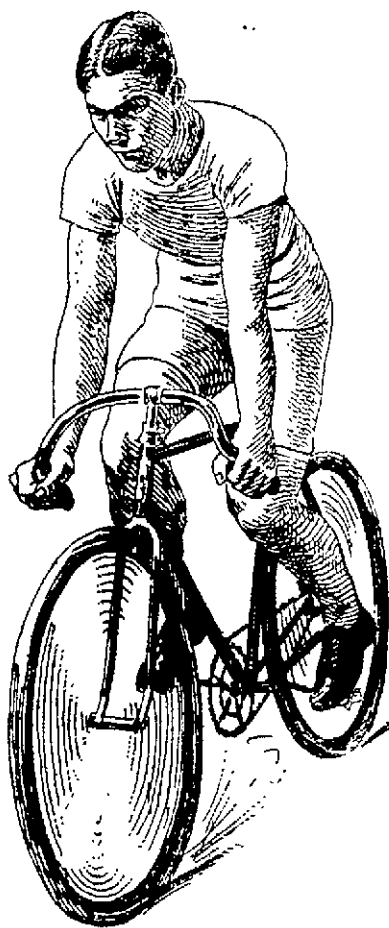
WAS GOOD RACING

Showers Did Not Spoil the Sport.

WERE A FEW SURPRISES

Martin's Speed—Henry Giles in Front—Record Making Postponed.

There was a very good attendance at Cyclomere park Tuesday night notwithstanding the inclement weather. A slight sprinkle before the beginning of the events was all the water that fell on the track during the program. The Hawaiian National band, stationed toward the front at the Waikiki end of



CEO. MARTIN (BRONZE).
(Photo by Williams).

the grandstand, furnished the music during the evening. The next events will occur on Saturday night. Bright moonlight and positively no rain, are among the things promised for that night.

The evening opened with the mile greenhorn race in which there were six entries. Tom Lloyd's quick pace did not amount to much and G. Erickson won in 2:45 3-5; Lloyd, second.

In the first heat of the two-thirds of a mile professional Martin finished winner in 1:48 4-5. Whitman, second. Whitman surprised Sylvia by one of his own style of spurts taking Martin along with him. Sylvia could not recover in time to face the situation and finished last.

In the second heat Jones, Sharrick and Sylvester were entered. It is needless to say, the race was between the first two men alone. Although Sharrick crawled up beautifully on Jones' big lead he could not catch him. Jones, first, 1:50; Sharrick, second.

The final heat was paced by Lishman and Harvey on a tandem. Martin, Jones and Whitman contested. Jones winning off in beautiful style. Martin, second. Whitman met with an accident in the first lap. He fell and his wheel went partly into the water. A scratch on the arm was the only hurt sustained. Time, 1:31.

There were five entries in the first heat of the one-third mile amateur. H. Giles came in first; F. Damon, second. Time, 50 seconds.

Jackson, Walker and King were in the second heat. King did not allow his opponents to come anywhere near him at the finish and won in 53 seconds with Walker second.

In the final heat, Damon, King, Giles and Walker came to the scratch. Walker got a big lead and won in 59 seconds; King, second.

The exhibition races by Damon and Martin, respectively, were declared off. The track was in no shape for record making.

"Tribby" Fowler appeared in excellent spirits and brought forth the usual applause at his clever tricks.

The last race on the program was the half-mile amateur handicap. There were six entries in the first heat with handicaps all the way from 20 to 50 yards. Fred Damon was scratch man. Giles won first place and Damon, second. Time, 1:13 1-5.

There were four entries in the second heat. T. V. King was scratch man. Jackson's handicap of 50 yards proved too much for the bunch and he won out in 1:13 1-5 with King, second.

In the final Giles, Damon, Jackson and King were entered. Damon proved his claim to the title of a fast rider, winning in 1:11 with H. Giles a close second.

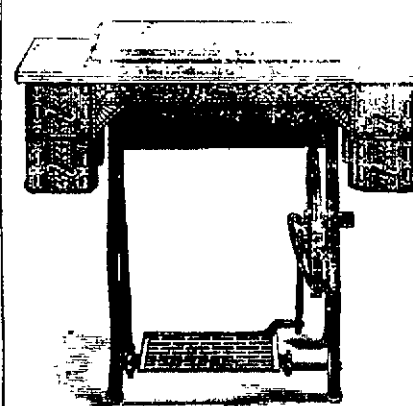
The races of the evening were run off in an entirely satisfactory manner, the riders appearing on the track when the judges' bell sounded and the officers of the track doing their work quickly, precisely and with very little ado.

New Architect.
It is the intention of Mr. Traphagen, the Duluth, Minn., architect who arrived on the Miowera to locate in Honolulu. He was here several months ago and during his stay became very much attached to the place. He will go into business here.

The baking powder that does the most work to the cent.

Schilling's Best—at your grocer's.

We Don't Want Your Money!
Your Promise to Pay
A LITTLE EVERY MONTH Is what we would like.



BUY A SEWING MACHINE

On the Instalment Plan. We are Sole Agents for the two Best Makes, viz:

"WHEELER & WILSON" AND THE "DOMESTIC." Both of which we Guarantee.

All kinds of Machine Needles and Machine Parts kept in stock or imported to order.

Honolulu.

L. B. KERR, Sole Agent.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED.
A SUPPLY OF THE

SPECIAL IMPROVED

Aluminum Cane Knife

Which we have had manufactured for this market. It is light, well balanced, and specially tempered. The great success attained by the

NEW IMPROVED

Planters' Hoe

Gives us confidence to recommend this new Cane Knife. We have lately received a large supply of Carpenter's and Mechanics' Tools, Shelf Hardware, Portable Forges, Anvils, Vises, Road Scrapers; Stone, Blacksmith and Drill Hammers, Etc. Also a line of

Toledo Razor-Blade Pocket Knives.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1897

THE BOND ISSUE.

The Government loan, taken at a premium, indicates that men who have money to lend have confidence in the stability of the Government, in its present form, or under any other form it may assume in the near future. Concerning the stability of the Government, the rate of interest paid is fair, and about the same as that paid by the younger American States. No doubt there is a large amount of money held for interest, by residents of these Islands, and the course and practice of all wise financial men is to invest where they reside and can keep their eyes on the investment. The success of the loans shows excellent management of our finances by the Minister of Finance, aided by a kind Providence who vouchsafed a profitable sugar crop last year.

SUGAR STOCKS.

The very agreeable way of making money by "short cuts" and without work is attracting the attention of men in this town. The dealings in stocks are not large, but the speculative feeling is spreading.

It cannot be checked. It is a part of the business life of the present generation of Americans. A few make money, but the great majority lose it. This fact influences only a few, who are by nature conservative and have the power to realize the danger of the operation.

The question of "investment" stocks in these Islands is a very serious one. The surplus earnings, the principal sums of estates must be invested so as to return a fair rate of interest. But in a country whose affairs are in a transition state, there is not the security for the repayment of money, that there is in communities where there is a settled order of things. The managers of the trust companies in the East and in London, who have many millions which they are directed to invest safely, are confronted with this most serious financial problem. There is no sadder chapter on the miseries of life than that which records the investment which records the unfortunate investments made by trustees, on behalf of old people, of widows and orphans, in mortgages on Western farms and in rising and promising towns and cities. The great trans-continental railway lines have sunk and lost millions of the earnings of the poor and those in moderate circumstances.

It is a curious incident connected with large dividend-paying concerns, that, as a rule, those who should invest in them with most caution, are those who make their investments, when prices are high and perhaps inflated. Many great fortunes are made by the shrewd men who sell out to those with less experience or knowledge of the relative values of securities. Concerns that pay a large profit are exceptions and the tendency is, in all business, to equalize profits.

As every one knows, or ought to know, the sugar industry here depends for its prosperity upon American legislation. In the event of annexation, it will continue to be largely dependent upon legislation. In order to reach a correct estimate of the value of the sugar interests, or of sugar stocks, in the future, a close study of economic legislation is necessary. That legislation is mainly dependent on popular will and not on wise economic laws.

There is, beyond doubt, a widespread belief of the average Am-

erican people, especially in the younger States, that the Government can make the people rich and happy if it chooses to do so. If prosperity exists during an Administration, it is credited with it. If adversity exists, it is charged with it, accused of incompetence and turned out of office. The holding of the Government, which is after all, only the people, responsible for prosperity or adversity, prevents the study of economic laws, and brings about vacillating legislation.

Owing to the new conditions of sugar production, its fast development in Europe, the cheapness with which it can be produced, the wide spread interest taken in the sugar beet in so many of the American States, the question of the value of sugar stocks, as a permanent investment, is a very serious one. It is especially so to those who are providing for old age, or for widows and children. If possible, the investment for the benefit of such persons should be made here so as to avoid the suffering and poverty of so many thousands of old people and widows in America, whose limited resources have been invested in apparently good securities, but which, judged coldly by wide financial experience, have a most uncertain value.

SENATOR MORGAN'S VIEW.

Senator Morgan does not put the highest estimate upon the moral worth of his colleagues and fellow politicians in the United States.

In the "States Duty," for October, he says in an article on Hawaii, "if either of our political parties knew to a certainty that the annexation of Hawaii as a State would add to its strength in the Houses of Congress, all racial objections, and all objections based on the 'solidarity' nation and as to the expansion of our borders, would disappear, so far as that party would be concerned."

The Senator says, in other words, that if either of the dominant parties could be sure of securing two Senators, of its own political faith, from Hawaii, in the event of annexation, it would certainly work hard to bring about that event.

This is what the moralists call "taking a low view" of the character and purposes of American statesmen. But it is undoubtedly a correct view and the Senator has the courage of his convictions in saying so. His colleagues of both parties, if they could have reached him before he wrote those lines, would have sorrowfully whispered into his ear, "don't you know better than to tell the world just how we work the 'machines'?"

James Russell Lowell, staunch Republican, one of the ripest scholars in America, and statesmen too, said of both parties in 1888: "They have been equally guilty, both have evaded, as successfully as they could, the living questions of the day."

These eminent Americans take rather gloomy, but just views of the character of their countrymen. But the working politicians smile at their wisdom, and wink the weather eye, and confidentially whisper to each other, "bother these fellows: they don't know the necessity of the machine." And they too are right in their views.

That Senator Morgan should take this view is owing to the fact that he is remarkably free from party influence. Of all the Southern Statesmen, he is the one who takes the widest view of the relation of the United States to the Orient. The fussy town-tits of his own section do not agree with him, when he says annexation is a living question.

The statements of the Senator show, in a nutshell, the reason for the opposition of so many educated and thoughtful Republicans to the Eastern States to the annexation of Hawaii. The party leaders, for the purpose of increasing

the number of Republican votes in the Senate, admitted a number of skeleton States in the West into the Union. But the Senators from those States, instead of obeying the party leaders, became independent on the silver question, and the machine got "left." These reflecting men have become over cautious, and do not wish to see it left again, if Hawaii is admitted.

Senator Morgan sees, however, that the spirit of territorial acquisition is stronger in Congress than it is among the masses, and the questions involved are different from those raised by the skeleton States. He believes that the men in Congress will force annexation, just as Mr. Seward and his friends forced the purchase of Alaska, in spite of the popular indifference or opposition to the purchase.

ENGLAND AND EGYPT.

Lord Salisbury seems to be rather shy statesman. Recently he agreed to release to France all British rights to, or claims upon Tunis. The British Press got dreadfully excited about it. Even the Tory Press talked to him as if he was lost to all sense of decency, and had made the agreement with France, after he had been to a luau, and had come home late at night full of "hygienic hilarity." But, it now appears that Lord Salisbury obtained from France or got the promise, of a release of any and all claims by France upon Egypt, in exchange for the release of Tunis. If the statement is true, it means the safety of the British highway to India and the permanently wise government of Egypt.

The marked difference in the administration of foreign affairs, between America and Great Britain is, that the British Cabinet can do about as it pleases, when its party is in power. But the American Cabinet is never sure of enforcing its policy, because it is never sure of the loyalty of its own party. President McKinley is never sure that Speaker Reed will follow instructions, and Senator Perkins, a loyal Republican, kicks over the traces. The leaders of the British party in power, as Goldwin Smith shows, are as a rule, faithfully obeyed by the rank and file. If the Cabinet has settled the momentous Egyptian matter, the party behind the Cabinet endorses its action, and does not take it under consideration for months, or lay it under the table, as the American Senate treated President Grant's treaty with San Domingo.

THE GREAT FLEET.

Possibly at the exhibition of the vast naval power of Great Britain at Spithead, during the recent Jubilee in England, may be the culmination of the sea power of Great Britain. The spectacle of one hundred and sixty-five ships, extending twenty-five miles, in line, presents altogether a fearful position of the power of destruction. Lords St. Vincent and Nelson, in their most feverish dreams of British power and glory, never fashioned such an array of fighting strength. For only a section of it could have annihilated in almost a moment, the combined navies of the world, during the Napoleonic times.

If there is much further advance in these naval preparations, it means that the more civilization advances, the stronger and more costly will be the means with which one civilized nation will destroy another civilized nation.

In the new countries every man is armed to the teeth. As civilization grows, the revolver and the knife disappear. The same causes will in the end work the decline and abandonment of navies.

He who commanded the most imposing fleet that the eye of man ever looked upon, now quietly walks the streets of Honolulu, as if he were merely awaiting the arrival of "the airy navies grappling in the central blue," which the Laureate of his own nation once predicted would be the conflict of the future.

SUNDAY MUSIC.

Quite contrary to the expectations of many good people, the Sunday band concert on Mahe Island has not promoted disorder, nor have they disturbed the residents in the neighborhood. On the

other hand, they have attracted a large number of most respectable people, who are not able to attend evening concerts during the week days. Any one who watches the people attending these Sunday concerts, will notice many men with their wives and children, who secure a pleasant, quiet and healthy outing, with the refining charm and education of music added.

The experiment, therefore, of the Sunday band concert is successful, just as it is successful in every country, because music is most civilizing.

We are told, however, that the expense of taking a family to Mahe Island, even in the tram cars, is a burden on a poor man. In addition, there is always a scramble at the end of the concert for seats in the cars, which largely disturbs the restful feeling which the change of scenery, and air, and the music induces.

For these reasons, the experiment of a Sunday concert in Thomas Square should be tried, or even in Emma Square.

A poor man with three children said on the tram car, "the missionaries drive us off to Waikiki, while they ride in carriages and burn money." There is only a partial truth in the statement, but it shows a feeling which ought not to exist, especially in a community which now has, and will hereafter have more need of the aid of every respectable working man in the town, in building barriers against hostile forces.

There is unquestionably, a gulf between a very large number of respectable white men here, and the "missionaries" and it should be closed up, and would be closed up, if there was a better knowledge on one side and more liberality on the other. There are surely many liberal minded missionaries, but a few very bigoted missionaries will create as much talk as the noise of a couple of pigs squeezing through a gate.

The missionaries should be the first to move in making the best use of the Sunday concert. It should not be left to the poor men to insist on them and then, when refused, carry their grievances into politics. The missionary should take the lead. It is the severe indictment which that noted American, Andrew D. White, brings against the Church, that reforms and progress in civilization are made outside, and not inside the Church. There is a partial truth in it.

The question of Sunday concerts is not one of principle, but the application of principle. The use of tram cars, on Sunday here and in the United States, was at first made a question of principle. But after much most unseemly wrangling among good people, it was decided that the principal of Sunday observance did not forbid the use of Sunday tram cars, and here and elsewhere, the use of animals on Sunday is general, in spite of the Commandment that the working of animals on the Sabbath day is specially designated as an offense. Those who use horses and mules on Sunday, though positively forbidden by Divine law, should not object to the refining influence of music on that day, especially as Moses carefully omitted any reference to band concerts in the Law.

This would be a world less conspicuous for unhappiness, if men and women who publicly profess themselves to be good or religious, studied the environments of their poorer neighbors and were always swift to discover means for making their daily lives less cold and monotonous.

The Planters' Monthly for October contains a number of articles, which should be read by all who take an interest in our agricultural development. One on the "Grafting of the Sugar Cane" is especially interesting, as by doing it, some years ago, a plant was obtained which has produced the remark-

able crops at Pahala. An article on "Fiji" says that the authorities there are urged to take measures to develop the local industries of the island. The Monthly quotes from the Nineteenth Century, a review of the situation of the West Indies, and the terrible financial outlook. It is stated that "some of the most fertile and beautiful islands in the world are steadily slipping away from the control of the higher race." The rich sugar planters in the past, refused to establish diversified industries, because it was "missionary work." The lower races have overwhelmed them and even with all the naval power of England to enforce law and order, it seems to be impossible to do it.

Our evening cotemporary need not be disturbed about that frightful "anti-annexation" article of ours, which the Springfield Republican quotes. The same article was alluded to by the N. Y. Evening Post (and Nation) at the time it published Mr. Damon's speech on the ratification of the treaty by the Senate; and added that "the other members of the Cabinet followed in the same strain." It called the attention of the annexationists in America to these speeches, and shouted: "There, don't you see, they say that Hawaii cannot stand alone, and if she can't govern herself how is she fit to become a part of the United States? Is she fit for annexation?" As both the Post and our cotemporary choose to intentionally misunderstand the Ministers and the Advertiser, we can only say of them as the farmer said of his pig, "whichever way I point he always goes contrary."

Perhaps somebody will buy and take away that parrot, swinging and screeching "anti-annexation, anti-annexation," with a strong British accent, in its cage, hanging in Fort street. If it had the Yankee twang, we would have recognized a pretty honest sort of bird.

The canny Scotchmen have been caught napping in Glasgow. The iron masters made a "combine" when the city corporation asked for bids for a very large amount of iron water pipe, and their bid was a stiff one. To their surprise, on the opening of the bids, it was found that an American firm had offered to supply the pipes at \$5 per ton less than any of the bids of the home producers. A tremendous row was made about awarding the bid to foreigners, but the Glasgow corporation, not believing in the practical politics of paying more to the home producer for an article than the lowest price offered, is disposed to accept the American bid in spite of protests.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Godfrey Rhodes' Estate—Land Suit—Murder Case.

The will of Godfrey Rhodes has been admitted to probate. The estate consists of \$24,000 real and \$500 personal. Judgment was entered in the case of Julia Spooner Rice vs. Jonathan Spooner Tuesday. The plaintiff is to recover the land under dispute except a portion to which the plaintiff has filed a discontinuance, and \$1,629.72 damages. The defendant has filed a motion for new trial.

Ekekela Malani has filed demurrer to the complaint filed by James M. Monsarrat.

W. A. Wright, a bankrupt, has filed a petition for discharge of his debts.

In the case of the Republic vs. Ah Ping, unlawful possession of opium, appealed from the District of Honolulu, a nolle prosequi was entered and defendant discharged.

J. H. Fisher, defendant in the suit brought against him by J. M. McChesney for trover, has moved the Court for leave to file a second plea.

The suit brought by Theo. C. Porter against J. A. King, receiver, and J. K. Sumner, has been continued to the February term, 1898.

The case of the Republic vs. G. Malina and six others for murder in the second degree was before Judge Perry. At 11 o'clock a. m. the members of the jury were taken in carriages to the scene of the killing.

Manuel Silva filed an answer to the complaint of Antonio Fernandes in his suit in equity.

Lo Sin and Ah Fat were sentenced to 45 days on the reef Wednesday. Unlawful possession of opium was the charge. Ah Koon was sentenced on a similar charge to pay a fine of \$250 and imprisonment for three months.

J. A. King has filed his accounts as receiver of the estate of J. K. Sumner. The case of W. H. Cummings vs. C. Holt was continued by Judge Stanley to next term on motion yesterday.

The Kaneohe Ranch Company has filed an answer to the complaint of Mary E. Foster.

Henry Smith has filed his Master's report on the report of the trustees of the Bernice Pauahi Bishop estate.

Isabel E. Davis has filed a motion for additional attorney's fees.

Kerosene is Up.

There is again an upward flurry in the kerosene market. The price last evening was \$2.50 per case. A very heavy dealer on Fort street said there would doubtless be a further advance. It is only a few days ago that the figure was \$2.25. The next heavy shipment is expected by the Island, which may not be long for a month. Meantime the price will depend on the speculators and the consignments from San Francisco.

HAS GONE TO HILO

Mr. James T. Stacker Accepts New Position.

Former Associates on Advertiser Present Him With an Umbrella.

Mr. James T. Stacker, for the past two years City Editor of the Advertiser, left on the Kinau yesterday for Hilo, to become the Editor of the Hawaii Herald. He will enter upon the duties of his new position immediately.

Mr. Stacker's ability as a newspaper gatherer and a writer, an all-round newspaper man, made him a valuable man for the Advertiser. He had the faculty of making many friends, whose esteem he won, and of gaining the confidence of business men and Government officials who knew that they could discuss their affairs with him freely, traits absolutely essential to success as a newspaper man.

His ability was recognized in other parts of the Islands as well as in Honolulu, and when, on a recent visit to Hilo, the owners of the Hawaii Herald made him a better offer to become that paper's editor than the one previously made, he accepted, and at once resigned his position on the Advertiser. He leaves many friends among the newspaper fraternity and his associates and the Honolulu public.

Previous to Mr. Stacker's departure for Hilo yesterday morning, the employees of the Gazette Company presented him with an umbrella as a remembrance of his work with them and a reminder that there is not always sunshine on the big Island. On the handle of the umbrella was engraved the following: "Presented to James T. Stacker by the employees of the Hawaiian Gazette Company, Ltd., November 2, 1897."

Mr. C. G. Ballentyne, Manager of the Gazette Company made an appropriate speech and also presented Mr. Stacker with the following letter, printed on satin:

"Honolulu, H. I., Nov. 2, 1897.

"Mr. J. T. Stacker, "Dear Sir and Friend: Your associates in the service of the Hawaiian Gazette Company regret very much the termination of our close pleasant relations. We wish to congratulate you upon your election to a higher position and upon the prospects which we are confident your ability will turn to advantage. We have found you a friend worth having and as a slight evidence of the esteem in which we hold you, we ask you to accept the token here presented. With it goes our heartiest 'Aloha' for the welfare of yourself and family.

"Your friends, "EMPLOYEES HAWAIIAN GAZETTE COMPANY, LTD."

Takes off Two Crops.

Mr. Putman, the chemist from the States, who first came to Ewa last season, gets a good deal of experience in his business in the course of a year. After he had finished here a few months ago, he received an offer from Louisiana to return to that section and take off the crop for a plantation, in which his father is interested. There was delay in reaching the scene of the work, on account of the yellow fever and quarantine. Late letters from Mr. Putman tell that his arrangements were finally carried out, and that he will be back here in time to start in on the new season at Ewa.

Maile Wreath.

The regular monthly meeting of the Hawaiian Mission Children's Society will be held on the evening of Saturday, November 6, at 7:30 o'clock, at the house of Mr. W. A. Bowen. A literary program will be furnished by the Maile Wreath committee.

Sales Talk

With Hood's Sarsaparilla, "Sales Talk," and show that this medicine has enjoyed public confidence and patronage to a greater extent than any other proprietary medicine. This is because it possesses greater medicinal merit and produces greater cures than any other. It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that

Tells the Story.

All advertisements of Hood's Sarsaparilla, like Hood's Sarsaparilla itself, are honest. We have never deceived the public, and this with its superlative medicinal merit, is why the people have abiding confidence in it, and buy Hood's Sarsaparilla almost to the exclusion of all others.

Customers Want Hood's.

"We order Hood's Sarsaparilla in large quantities and it is the only blood purifier which a druggist can buy in large quantities without risk. It is selling very rapidly and customers who buy it once are sure to call for Hood's the next time. We believe Hood's Sarsaparilla must possess true merit in order to retain its popularity. Its sales exceed all similar preparations, and its praises are often heard." L. SOMMER & SON, Springfield, Illinois. Thousands of druggists say the same.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best in fact the One True Blood Purifier, prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOBSON DRUG COMPANY,

Wholesale Agents.

THE SIGNALS NOW

Finishing Work of Training Football Men.

Interest in the Series is Growing. Town, Punahou and Regiment. One Accident So Far.

The football fever is upon the town and nearly every enthusiast is having a rosette of favorite colors. The ladies are particularly interested—some in one special team, but the majority, in some special one on a team. Nothing gives an enthusiastic football girl such a thrill of pleasure as to see some one she thinks quite a good deal of, tackle around the waist—a hard runner on the other side or to see that same dirt covered individual making his way around the right or left end, taking the ball a long way towards the goal. The boys do not look at all handsome, but they are graceful in their movements and then the good strong muscles are all there.

The Honolulu football players have not the reputation of being rough such as the members of some of the teams in the States. Indeed they are decidedly gentle players and as long as this is kept up they will have the support of the pleasure-loving public.

Just now, of course, the players are all very busy practicing. Nothing certain can be predicted. The players of this year's teams are all very plucky men. In the Town and Punahou teams, most of the men have played before. In the Regiment team most of the men are new players, barring last year's experience.

When it comes to a matter of weight in the rush line, the Regiments probably have the best of it. The Town team comes next and the Punahou last. However, there is not so much difference in the average.

Much attention of late has been given the matter of signals. On Wednesday night the Town team spent three hours in the Y. M. C. A. indulging in the practice of signals and the playing of basket ball to improve the wind. Last evening, the Regiment team practiced on signals altogether. It might be said here that their play is faster and much more spirited than a week ago and their interference is fine.

The Punahou boys are perhaps the most conservative of the three teams in the matter of practice. They keep everything to themselves and play ball for all that is in them. They have had a valuable addition in the persons of John Soper and Sam Johnson who played on the Regiment team last year. Wilfred Greenwell met with a painful accident on Wednesday afternoon. He kicked at the ball but hit the ground with his big toe thereby disabling him for a while.

The Town team is most unfortunate in the fact that it is to lose George Angus, one of the half backs whose intention it is to go to Hawaii on business. It is most likely that Joe Conradt will take his place. The latter was out for practice last evening.

After the game between the Regiments and Punahou on Saturday afternoon, the Town team will indulge in practice.

Neither the Town nor the Regiment team will give out the names of its players yet. They prefer to wait until the last moment as a change might take place even up to the last hour. The playing grounds have been laid out with the goals facing the grandstand so that the plays can be seen better than last year.

Healani Dancing Party.

There is a good time on at the Healani Yacht and Boat club house to-night. A subscription dance has been provided for and those who would like to while away the time in the entrancing swing of the waltz, in the enjoyment of the moonlight with music for an accompaniment, or a spin in one of the numerous boats that will be on hand, need only apply to one of the members of the club for a ticket and all will be accomplished. Dancing will begin at 8 o'clock. Those who have not tickets may purchase the same at the door.

In Battle Line

The first battalion was fortunate enough to escape a wetting last evening. Major Jones was compelled to leave early to attend to some court work as stenographer. This left Captain Zeigler in command. He gave the boys a lively evening. Much of the work was in open order. A line of battle was formed and there were charges and flank movements. The turnout was a good one and the boys seemed to enjoy the quick work in the cool evening.

To His Love.

(Smith of Alameda). In the gloaming, while we rest, love, Do not think it strange of me, If for all meals I suggest, love, That hereafter we use tea. Tea we know to meals gives zest, love—Fragrant, grateful, cheering tea; But it must be Schilling's Best, love, Best for you, and Best for me.

A Cruelty Case.

Paawela, one of the Hawaiian Tramways bus drivers was ordered arrested yesterday forenoon by Marshal Brown on the charge of cruelty to animals. He was caught driving a sick mule. His case was brought up in the Police Court in the afternoon. Paawela pleaded guilty and sentence was suspended in his case.

Will Have a Light List.

The next visit of the Board of Health to the Molokai settlement will be made this month. One of the island steamers will be chartered for the trip. It is the intention to limit the number of passengers. None will be allowed to make the voyage unless there are claims which cannot in justice be disregarded.

KAUAI IS DISLIKED

Defense Will Ask for Change of Venue.

Attorneys in the Murder Trial interviewed — Witnesses. The Jury.

A. G. M. Robertson and Antonio Rosa are preparing to make a hard fight for the defense in the great murder trial soon to open on Kauai. The charge is the assassination of Dr. J. K. Smith. Prisoners, together with witnesses, are now in Oahu jail.

W. A. Kinney will represent the Government. Deputy Attorney-General Dole will also be in attendance in the interest of the state. W. O. Smith will have no part in the case. All concerned in the trial will leave for Kauai next Tuesday. The special term of court opens at Lihue on Wednesday, the 10th inst. Judge Hardy will preside. There will be no evening sessions. It is believed that the end can be reached in a week.

A motion is to be made for a change of venue. This information first came to the Advertiser from the prosecution. It was confirmed by the other side. The defense does not believe that an unprejudiced hearing can be had so near the scene of the crime so soon after its commission. A determined effort will be made to bring the case to Honolulu or at least to take it from Kauai.

The State's attorneys will oppose the motion for a change of venue. Mr. Kinney so stated yesterday. He continued that they believed a fair trial could be had in Lihue at the special term. He said he would agree to transfer if it was shown that there was marked or fixed bias. Mr. Kinney said the decision would rest entirely with Judge Hardy and that he would be entirely satisfied with that jurist's conclusion.

In a conversation Mr. Robertson complained that he did not have access to the witnesses now "on the reef." He said the prosecution would permit him to interview but one of the number. Mr. Robertson was very plain and positive in giving this grievance. Mr. Kinney on the other hand claims that he is acting within the law and only shrugs his shoulders when the other lawyer presses the complaint. An attorney outside the case, but very well acquainted on Kauai advanced the idea that there might be failure to secure a jury on the island. This would naturally force the case elsewhere for trial. This attorney added that if the prosecution's motion was overruled by Judge Hardy he presumed Messrs. Robertson and Rosa would use every endeavor to show that none of the talesmen were proper material for the jury box.

JONES AND SHARRICK.

The Pair Are Matched for Best Two in Three Miles.

"Honolulu, H. I., Nov. 3, 1897. "We, the undersigned, hereby agree to ride a match race of one mile, best two in three heats at Cyclomere park, Saturday evening, November 6, 1897, for a purse of \$200, seventy-five per cent the winner and 25 per cent to the loser.

"We further agree to deposit \$25 each to insure good racing and fulfillment of this agreement, the deposit to be placed in the hands of C. L. Clement, Manager, on or before Friday, November 6, at 12 o'clock noon. (Signed). ALLAN N. JONES. (Signed). GEO. SHARRICK.

"Witnesses: "C. L. CLEMENT, "ST. C. SAYERS." Mr. Clement and Mr. Conkling succeeded in arranging the above match yesterday. There will be much interest in the meeting of these men. While Sharrick is called Coast champion, he has a record very little better than Jones.

Following are the events for the meeting at Cyclomere, Saturday night: Mile novice. Half-mile handicap. Mile open, boys. 2-3 mile open—paced amateur. Match race, Sharrick and Jones. Exhibition 1-3 mile, Geo. Martin, paced by Fowler and Whitman. Exhibition 1-3 mile, Fred. Damon, paced by Lyle and Porter.

First President Dole.

Miss Martha Chamberlain lectured at Punahou yesterday morning. Her subject was "Early Punahou." The speaker was a member of the entering class and well remembers the first president, Mr. Dole, father of Sanford B. Dole. Miss Chamberlain was afterwards a teacher at Punahou. Her reminiscences were very interesting.

Coroner's Verdict.

The coroner's jury in the case of the death of Anne Ludecke met in the Deputy Marshal's office at 9 a. m. yesterday. Dr. Emerson made his report on the finding in the post mortem examination and the jury, after due deliberation, decided that deceased had come to her death through the disease known as fatty degeneration of the heart.

Japanese Labor.

At a second meeting on the subject, held yesterday, the Cabinet induced the planters to lower the size of their requisitions for Japanese laborers. The revised lists will be presented to the Board of Immigration today and will most likely meet with ready approval. A Minister said yesterday the sugar interest was entirely willing to defer to the wishes of the Government.

For Annexation.

Chas. Aehl, representative-elect, said yesterday that he wished to deny some reports to the effect that he was against annexation. He is for the closest political union of Hawaii and the United States. If there is opportunity to work to this end in the Legislature he will do so with all his might.

MR. COPP'S COFFEE

The Judge Has a Very Promising Plantation.

A Showing That Speaks Well for the Prospects on Maui. Other Growers.

A Honolulu young man who has just returned from a several months' stay on Maui, comes back filled with enthusiasm at the prospect of coffee on that island. He really seems to think that both Hawaii and Oahu will see a rival in Maui in a few years.

Although a visitor at several of the small coffee plantations, he did not have much time for minute investigation. However, he saw more of Judge Copp's place than any other and has the following to say about it:

"Judge Copp, an old kamaaina, is the possessor of 20 acres of fine land in Kokomo, Makawao, Maui. Three years ago, he decided to plant the place in coffee. He had heard of coffee growing well from roots and purchased a lot of these from Puuomalei, a place near by now owned by L. von Tempisky. These he planted and was most gratified in obtaining fine results. With the natural shelter of most of the place, the trees grew rapidly and a year he had a small crop.

"This year's crop has gone beyond all Mr. Copp's hopes. The trees are laden with berries. Most of these will yield on an average of three pounds of coffee apiece while the trees in the ravine, the most favored place, will yield four pounds.

"The land is very thickly planted and Judge Copp may expect to reap richly from his place. The roots which he planted were those of wild coffee, planted in Puuomalei a long time ago but allowed to take care of itself.

Awana is putting in 30 acres of coffee in Ulumalu, Maui, a place well adapted to coffee culture.

Manuel Cabral is selling out his corn lands in Kula, Maui, and is going to Naahiku, to plant coffee and citrus fruits. It is also his intention to start a store there. Cabral is a very energetic and enterprising Portuguese.

WILL BE WAILING.

Customs People Put an End to Popular Practices.

The customs people are to lose some of their popularity and some of their reputation for extending favors to citizens. The law on making entry for all things taken from a ship is to be enforced to the letter. Such an order was issued yesterday by Port Surveyor Stratemeyer, approved by Collector-General McStocker.

There can be no more irregular purchasing of birds, dogs, monkeys, curios, cigars or liquors from China or other steamers. The traffic at this port in these lines has been heavy for a long time. Nothing can be sold off a boat unless the same be manifested as freight. Enforcement of the order will break up a big trade.

It has been the custom of a good many people about town to receive game, oysters, fruit, etc., from friends in the States or at Vancouver "by courtesy" of the purser, the butcher, or some member of the crew. There is to be no more of this and the disappointment will be keen in some quarters.

In an interview last evening, Port Surveyor Stratemeyer said it had been found absolutely necessary to draw the line and that the stringent new rules had been the result. Indulgence had been abused to an astonishing extent. Merchants have complained bitterly especially about ice house goods.

Town visitors to the boats have gone beyond the bounds. Some men have not been content to bring off an open bottle of liquor or half a box of cigars or a couple of canaries, but have gone into business on the courtesy of the customs people.

BONNIE DUNDEE.

President and Party Have a Trip to Pearl Harbor.

A party, consisting of U. S. Minister Sewall, Consul-General Haywood, Captain Stockton of the Yorktown, George R. Carter, E. R. Adams and Andrew Adams, accompanied President Dole on a trip to Pearl Harbor on the Bonnie Dundee yesterday. There was a rough sea on and plenty of wind, and the run down was made in quick time. The party cruised about the harbor and saw the Bennington survey detail at work. Lunch was served at the Peninsula. On the return trip some rough weather was experienced. The boat house was reached at about 6:30 p. m.

Honolulu Roads.

Minister King says there are about 110 miles of streets and roads in this district. This inventory includes the pali road and the routes to Moanalua and Koko head. A daily report of operations and the number of men is received by the Minister. The names of the rolls at present number in the neighborhood of 250.

French Coaches.

Mrs. W. G. Irwin's new team, now at the American stables is a pair of French coaches from stock imported to the United States. The French coach has never been seen here. He is very stylish. He steps high, has speed, is full of life, yet gentle and has a magnificent coat. In the States, at the great horse shows, fanciers rave over the French coaches. They are rare as well as valuable and beautiful.

Mr. N. N. Osburn, well known at Woodstock Mich., was troubled with a lame back. He was persuaded to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It gave him relief in one night. This remedy is a famous for its cures of rheumatism. For sale by all druggists and dealers—Hanson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

JUDGE CARTER REMEMBERED.

Clerks of Judiciary Present Him With a Pitcher.

Returning Judge A. W. Carter was met on the bench by the clerks of the Judiciary. During his term on the bench he was always very cordial and the clerks in his court were of the clerks and they entertained him in a feeling of high regard. On the eve of Judge Carter's leaving the bench he was presented with a silver pitcher by the clerks of the Judiciary on which was inscribed: "From the Clerks to Judge A. W. Carter, in token of their esteem and aloha."

Postal Savings.

There is a "by authority" notice this morning that will engage at once all depositors in the Postal Savings bank of the Government. The credits noted and there are 65 of them, aggregating a large sum, will not draw interest after January 1, 1898. This is because they are over \$500. It is the intention to have the bank strictly savings.

Arthur Again.

Young Arthur Fitzgerald, who is on the reef for robbery of the Tramway wooden safe, lost his temper entirely yesterday morning, and attacked Luna Burke. Fitzgerald is a little chap and was soon under control. He is being disciplined for the offense.

LOCAL GREVITIES.

Probably Hawaii will come in "nexted"—Boston Herald.

The next racing at Cyclomere park will be on Saturday evening.

The First Battalion practiced last evening for the sham battle.

David Kaapa says he is searching for the vacation retreat of the burglars.

H. M. Whitney is editing the Star in the absence of Mr. A. T. Atkinson on Maui.

Opening of the Cyclomere track has had the effect of increasing the value of Kewalo lots.

Another inspection tour will be made by Collector-General McStocker in the early spring.

Senator Pettigrew and ex-Senator Dubois may be aboard the steamer from China and Japan.

There was no meeting of the Board of Health Wednesday afternoon. Postponed until next week.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Dudoit died at the family home in the city Tuesday morning.

The Frawley advance sale opened Tuesday. It did not take many hours to dispose of sixty season tickets.

All the reservoirs in Nuuanu valley are now well filled with water. Several of the basins are to be cleaned out.

St. Andrew's church is to establish a chapel in the Punahou district. The building will be of frame, to cost about \$2,000.

Marshal Brown will go to Kauai on Tuesday in connection with the trial of Kaepa for the murder of Dr. J. K. Smith.

The Diplomatic and Consular flags were all flying Wednesday in honor of the 45th anniversary of the Emperor of Japan.

Fred. J. Lowrey is building a stone house, having torn down the frame residence occupied by the family for many years.

September Government bills will be paid in a few days and there may soon after be a call for the October outstanding accounts.

The engagement is announced of Mr. John F. Humburg of Hackfeld & Co., to Miss Myra Sloggett, daughter of Dr. H. C. Sloggett.

Robert Halstead, owner of Waiialua Plantation has had plans made for a fine house in Makiki on Makiki street and will soon begin building.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Irwin are believed to be in Philadelphia this week. A fine team of horses for Mrs. Irwin arrived from the Coast Wednesday.

A stone contractor who has put up several notable public buildings in the Rocky mountain States is coming to Honolulu soon with a view to locating.

L. M. Vettesen, who has just returned from a business trip for the Hawaiian Hardware company, reports that trade is good on the other islands.

Jno. M. Kaneakua, the lawyer, is the latest native to decline the honor of a place on the royalist commission that is being organized for a trip to Washington.

Bids for some proposed road building on the island of Hawaii were all above the estimates and the Government may do the work itself instead of letting a contract.

Long nights are here and you will need lamps and chandeliers. Call at the Hawaiian Hardware Company's Fort street and select from the latest patterns.

There is no news of any outside effort to save the life of the native now

THE GENERAL CATALOGUE AND BUYERS' GUIDE ISSUED SEMI-ANNUALLY BY MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. THE GREAT MAIL ORDER HOUSE. Chicago, U. S. A. IS THE MOST COMPLETE IN THE WORLD

It has more than 14,000 illustrations, about 4000 quotations of prices, weights, etc., and contains over 500 pages. Everything you wear or use is listed in it, and the prices quoted place you in a position to buy from us in large or small quantities at wholesale prices. We do not neglect the general catalogue and Buyers Guide, we give it away. Introduce to you our immense facilities, we will send free of charge to you or any other foreign resident our "Buyers' Guide," and our "Hand Book for Foreign Buyers," which gives, all information necessary to put you in touch with our methods. Send us your address and we'll do the rest.

Montgomery Ward & Co., 111 to 120 Michigan Ave., Chicago, U. S. A.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. PRICES' CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. In all the great Hotels, the leading Clubs and the homes, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder holds its supremacy.

40 Years the Standard.

LEWIS & CO., Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

at Oahu prison under sentence to be hanged next month.

Get your photographs in time for Christmas. Only first-class work at the Davey Photograph Co., Ltd., corner Fort and Hotel streets.

The Government officials are now putting in all their spare time compiling reports which the President desires for use in making up his message to the Legislature.

Henry Kallimai a promising young Hawaiian, who attends the Royal school, has been appointed organist at the Kaunakapili church, and commenced his duties last Sunday.

In breaking a camp at Quarantine Wednesday "Jack" McVeigh found 8 sick Japanese coolies left over and sent them to the Queen's Hospital. Some of them may be returned to Japan.

The new steel steamship for the Wilder line is to be named by Mr. W. G. Irwin. He said he favors Maui as the title, but has been urged to honor Mrs. Irwin by naming the boat for her.

On account of the fact that the Imperial Family of Japan is in mourning, Japanese Consul Shimamura has declined the offer made by Minister Cooper to have the band play at the Consulate.

W. H. Crozier, well known here among the athletes, left for Hilo on the Kinau Tuesday morning. He will probably enter into business in the Rainy City. At any rate, he will not return to Honolulu soon.

It is understood British Consul Cusack-Smith sent from Samoa to Valparaiso, had been selected to succeed the late Captain Hawes' here. Hon. Thos. Rain Walker will continue to act for some time.

OUR REPUTATION

For fine watch work is widespread; but we wish to impress the few who may not yet be in line, with the necessity of sending their watches when out of order to us directly; and not first allow every tinkler to ruin the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.

The Cost is always more to you, after such treatment; ever so much better to send it right down to us, for we allow nothing but perfect work to leave our workshop.

You will be surprised, too, how much cheaper it will be, and how much more satisfactory to you.

Watches are securely packed in wooden boxes, and returned in the safest possible manner.

H. F. WICHMAN

BOX 342.

★ THE REGINA MUSIC BOX

ALL THE FAMILY ENJOYS IT

Plays your own selection of tunes. Over 1,000 tunes to select from.

THE BEST MUSIC BOX MADE.

We have just received a new invoice of the several styles. Write for Catalogue and prices.

Wall, Nichols Company

SOLE AGENTS FOR HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

TIMELY TOPICS

4TH NOVEMBER, 1897.

At This Season a talk on the subject of Lamps is not out of place. Long nights are again upon us and those householders who think "any old thing" in the shape of a lamp is "good enough" will feel inclined to kick themselves when the monthly Oil Bill looks at them.

We have just received a truly magnificent variety of Lamps in all prices and styles in Porcelain, Brass or Silver. Hall Lamps, Piano Lamps in Brass, Nickel and Silver.

Table and Boudoir Lamps, Bracket Lamps, Nickel Plated Student Lamps; 2, 3 and 4 Light Chandeliers. We have also the famous mammoth "Rochester" Lamps, beside which the electric light appears like a taper.

And as for Small Hand Lamps we have just the one you are looking for. It gives a brilliant light, is very economical in use and very handsome in appearance.

Call in when you are passing and see for yourself.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.

286 FORT STREET.

Destructive Japanese Beetle.

Previous to four years ago the gardens in and around Honolulu presented a picture to lovers of flowers and fine shrubbery; in fact, it was a very common remark by tourists that the residences of Honolulu were without rival from a plant-life standpoint.

Spray

How does it look today? Ask the lady of the house, who formerly took great pride in the appearance of the garden and grounds surrounding the home, and she will shake her head in disgust if you remark about the noticeable change. She has given up trying to have a fine flower bed or grow fine plants, simply because the Japanese Rose Bug has repeatedly killed her plants.

Your

The scientific person knows that for every pest there is an enemy, and the result of application will effect a riddance.

We have learned from a very reliable source that by spraying the plants with a solution of WHALE-OIL SOAP that the Rose Bug, and, in fact, all insects, will either die or leave the plant.

Plants

The practice is cheap and simple. We have a convenient package, containing sufficient of the soap to spray a full acre, the price being only 25c.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

AN EDITION GONE

Mr. A. Marques' Book "The Human Aura."

PREPARING A TRANSLATION

Praise From Many Lands — Countess and Mrs. Thirde. Aloha Branch.

Mr. A. Marques, who lately returned from the Coast after an absence of nearly two years, is engaged upon his successful theosophical work "The Human Aura." He is preparing the second edition and a French translation as well. The first edition is entirely sold out. Besides the favorable press notices in the great and small magazines and newspapers, Mr. Marques has received letters from all over the world in regard to his work, his analyses and his deductions. The fact that Mr. Marques is very well known as writer by prominent people in the capitals of Europe and in India and other countries does not change him at all, but will be news to many Honolulu people.

The Countess Wachtmeister, who lectured in this city, is now on the platform in the east in the United States and attracts the attention of scholarly people everywhere. She was for quite a time one of the writers for the "Mercury," the Theosophical paper at San Francisco. Mrs. Thirde, who was here for a long time as a lecturer and visitor, is still in San Francisco, though for some reason no longer at Theosophical headquarters. Many who heard her here declared that she was the ablest woman to whom they had ever listened. As for Mr. Marques, he considers Mrs. Besant, as a speaker alone, if as nothing else, the greatest woman before the public today.

At one time some months ago Mr. Marques had arranged to go to Yucatan. He had been selected to study ancient stone inscriptions in that country. Difficulties or events intervened and the trip was postponed.

Mr. Marques presided last evening at the first meeting for the term of Aloha branch of the Theosophical Society. On account of the rain the attendance was not large.

A NATURAL CAUSE.

Disclosure of the Autopsy Over Mrs. Ludecke.

Dr. N. B. Emerson's report to the police authorities sets at rest all speculation as to the cause of the death of Mrs. Anna Ludecke. Fatty degeneration of the heart was the trouble. The autopsy was made yesterday morning. The former husband and the relatives of Mrs. Ludecke are entirely satisfied with the result of the investigation ordered by Attorney-General Smith. Frank Franks is of course relieved of all suspicion. There was an error in stating that he was looked up Monday night. There were no fears that he would not be found when wanted if wanted at all. It appears that Franks tried to telephone to the station when he learned that the police, foot and horse, were scouring the city in search of him.

Quite a number of persons of peculiar curiosity yesterday visited the scene of the death of Mrs. Ludecke. They seemed to derive some sort of ease or satisfaction in gazing at the spot on the ground in Nuuanu valley, where the woman breathed her last. The place is within a few feet of the terminus of the Tram line.

The remains of the woman were interred yesterday. An inquest will be held today. The verdict will of course conform to the facts here given. The jurors are: Geo. Grau, J. Brown, J. A. Gilman, E. O. White, Frank McIntyre and Q. H. Berry.

TEAMS CHOSEN.

B and D Men Who Will Compete for a Trophy.

On Saturday of this week and Sunday there will be some tall shooting at the N. G. H. range. The occasion is the final test for the Elvin trophy. The prize offered by the sergeant is a handsome rifle. It is to become the property of the company whose member makes the highest score on either of the two days. As stipulated by Elvin the contest will be between B and D. There must be fifteen entries from each command. To date the teams are as follows:

B. Atherton, L. T. Fraser, A. H. Hapala, O. H. Riley, W. H. White, G. H. Ward, Ordway, C. H. Wood, Scott, G. H. Foster, P. H. Edwards, D. Johnson, Sam, Barstie, P. H. Bergstrom, C. Cooke, H. Harris, W. W. Lemon, B. H. Vola, Frank, Zerbe, H. Smith, W. H. Butler, W. G. DeVan

chelle, Boyd, W. W. Blackly, Abreu, Timmons, Treadway, Joe, McGinn, Powell, Short, Mitchell. There has been quite a lot of practice and the finishing touches will be put on during the week. Capt. White says he has selected only men who will do 15 or better.

CUSTOMS OFFICERS.

Slight Changes and New Assignments for the Month.

The Custom House inspectors were figuratively speaking, all shaken up in a hat and changed about yesterday. Inspectors Johnston and Macauley were relieved from day work at 10 a. m. and ordered to report for night duty at 4:30 p. m. Then, the following assignments were placed on the black-board:

Assistant Port Surveyor—W. F. Storey.

Discharging officers—J. W. Short, Carl Rhodes, W. F. Drake, W. Charlock and M. H. Drummond.

Day guards—S. Kahlapo, G. Baker, J. Hemeku, B. Kaunahi.

Night guards—J. Kanuu, A. Nunes, J. Kekahio, J. Kaluawai, C. Dudott, G. Kaomea, F. H. Kaumahi and S. Hanohano.

IS JUST 45 TODAY

The Anniversary of Japan's Emperor.

Famous as Executive and Soldier. Idol of His People — Court in Mourning.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Today is the anniversary of the birth of Mutsuhito, the able and popular Emperor of Japan. He is almost adored by his subject both at home and abroad. U. S. Senator Cannon when here on his way home from Japan spoke of the warm feeling in that country for the occupant of the throne. He said the political intrigues there were deeper and more bitter and determined than in the United States or in any other country that he knew anything about. He continued that while the parties and factions battled furiously and with earnestness and hatred, they were united and intense in devotion to the dynasty and to its present representative.

The Emperor became famous early in his reign as a progressive executive. He fostered education and industry and did away with many absurd traditions. During the war with China the Emperor became a soldier and as a wearer of the uniform was an idol. There will be no celebration of the Emperor's birthday here this year. The announcement is made from the legation. This is for the reason that the court is in mourning. Those who have enjoyed the lavish hospitality of Minister Shimamura on former state occasions will regret not a little that both themselves and the diplomats are to forego the pleasure of toasting His Imperial Majesty.



HIS MAJESTY MUTSUHITO.

It is the Emperor's 45th birthday. An ex-judge of the city remarks on the publication here of a tearful article to the effect that after annexation all the stores would close for the reason that purchases would be made from the Coast through resident "drummers." The attorney says the owner of this unique idea should have it patented and exhibit it as curiously in insanity. He continues that all intelligent men will be surprised to learn that any municipality, county, territory or state can be without authority to make such police regulations concerning "drummers" as it sees fit.

Genuine Genius.

On Monday morning, bright and early, Honolulu will see the first rubber tired hack that has ever been put on the streets of Honolulu. A glance back at the tires of the first safety wheels that were ever gotten out will give an idea of what the wheels of the hack will be bound with. George Wells of the Hawaiian hotel hack stand is the man who has the honor of introducing this novelty in Honolulu. Wright is just now painting the wheels.

Rubber-Tired Hack.

On Monday morning, bright and early, Honolulu will see the first rubber tired hack that has ever been put on the streets of Honolulu. A glance back at the tires of the first safety wheels that were ever gotten out will give an idea of what the wheels of the hack will be bound with. George Wells of the Hawaiian hotel hack stand is the man who has the honor of introducing this novelty in Honolulu. Wright is just now painting the wheels.

Rank Coffee.

A number of experts have been called to view a rank growth of coffee on a small plantation near town. There are clusters of berries so close that maturity cannot ensue and a species of rot is threatened. Besides heavy clipping in the rank growth a pruning has been advised.

Takes a Rest.

Editor Shingle of the Star has returned from Hawaii. Editor Atkinson is now taking a vacation. He left with a lively party by the Kinau

yesterday. Mr. Atkinson will go over some familiar ground and will rest the better part of a week at Waimea gulch, Hawaii.

A Road Change.

Deputy-Marshall Hitchcock and others were down in the Ewa district all of yesterday on road business. A slight change was made in the line between Waianae and Ewa plantation. This was to avoid a hill and to secure an easier grade. The necessary petition signed by forty freeholders had been presented to the proper officials. Superintendent Rowell was along representing the Interior department. The jurors were: Geo. Nawakoa, C. P. Laukea, Henry Waterhouse, Jr., Frank Archer, K. R. G. Wallace and P. R. Keomaka.

The Third Child.

Word was received from Pearl City yesterday of the death of a third child in the family of Station Agent R. W. Filler. These bereavements have occurred within a fortnight. Mrs. Filler is now very ill and the head of the family is showing the effects of the sad successive blows. Mrs. Filler has been brought to Honolulu for treatment.

Any baking powder will lighten your cake, if that's all you want. Some are stronger than others, some more wholesome. Schilling's Best is both and more too.

Schilling's Best is both and more too.

A Schilling & Company San Francisco

Medium Priced Goods

Just arrived, a nice line of medium priced

Oak Bedroom Suites,

Down Pillow Cushions, [Any size made to order.]

Art Ticking for Draperies

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We have chairs and tables of good quality, to hire for balls, parties or entertainments.

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Furniture Dealers. KING AND BETHEL STREETS.

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Will do better on FIRST-CLASS FEED.

HAY AND GRAIN

BOUGHT OF US

Is the very best at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

CALIFORNIA FEED COMPANY

Nuuanu and Queen Streets.

TELEPHONE 121.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Mrs. Mikalala Kaeo and Sam K. Kaeo, her husband, of Waikiki, Oahu, to Wm. A. Bowen of Honolulu, Oahu, dated May 20, 1883, recorded Liber 82, page 42, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: Non-payment of both interest and principal when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 8th day of November, 1897, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle.

Dated Honolulu, October 14, 1897.

WM. A. BOWEN, Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

All those tracts or parcels of land situate at Waiala, Waikiki, Oahu, known as Apana I, and III and IV, described in R. P. 4184, L. C. A. 9001, to Kahakai, containing an area of 2.96 acres; said premises are owned by said Mikalala Kaeo as heir of Kahakai and by Sam K. Kaeo, as purchaser of Hosea Kaka and Hookeano, the other heirs of said Kahakai, the patentee. 1907-4tF

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Lono (K) and Pekelo (K), both of Waikiki, Honolulu, Island of Oahu, to William Dean, deceased, late of Honolulu, dated February 18th, 1884, recorded Liber 85, page 344, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: Non-payment of both interest and principal when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 8th day of November, 1897, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle.

Dated Honolulu, October 14, 1897.

W. R. CASTLE, Administrator of the Estate of Wm. Dean, Deceased, Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

1. All those premises situate at Maulukikepa, Waikiki-waena, Oahu, conveyed to said Lono by deed of Iwahauau, recorded in Liber 73, page 367, containing 1/4 of an acre. 2. All those premises in said Maulukikepa conveyed to said Pekelo by deed of Iwahauau, recorded in Liber 58, page 339, containing 75-100 of an acre. 1907-4tF

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Sam Hoomana of Lahaina, Maui, to Wm. Dean, deceased, late of Honolulu, Oahu, dated November 9th, 1885, recorded Liber 99, page 250, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: Non-payment of both interest and principal when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 8th day of November, 1897, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle.

Dated Honolulu, October 14, 1897.

W. R. CASTLE, Administrator of the Estate of Wm. Dean, Deceased, Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

All that certain tract or parcel of land situate in Pauoa, Oahu, more particularly described in deed of E. B. Mikalemi to Elena, his wife, recorded in Liber 71, page 187, containing an area of 34-100 of an acre. 1907-4tF

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Kuanalewa Namokueha and Namokueha, her husband, of Honolulu, Oahu, to W. R. Castle, Trustee, of said Honolulu, dated October 10th, 1891, recorded Liber 129, page 307, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: Non-payment of both interest and principal when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 8th day of November, 1897, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle.

Dated Honolulu, October 14, 1897.

W. R. CASTLE, Trustee, Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

1. All that certain piece of land situate at Kewalo, Pauoa, Honolulu, being Apana 3 of R. P. 1219, Kul. 1556, to Kaka. 2. All the land conveyed to said Kaka by deed from Naopea and Kalamo, dated October 19th, 1860, recorded in Liber 19, page 286, and being a portion of land described in R. P. 1218, Kul. 3149, to Namokueha, situate at said Kewalo. 3. All that certain lot of land situate at said Kewalo conveyed to said Kaka

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

by deed from said Kalamo, dated March 11, 1880, recorded Liber 73, page 114, being a portion of said R. P. 1218. All of which several pieces of land being the same conveyed to said Kalamo (W) by deed from said Kaka, dated May 23, 1885, recorded Liber 94, page 187.

1. All that certain piece of land situate at Iwaili, Honolulu, described in R. P. 7505, Kul. 2737, part 2, section 1, to W. Harbottle of 5.782 acres, more or less. 5. All that certain piece of land situate at Kapiwai, Pauoa, described in R. P. 1804, Kul. 5843, to Kahoowaha no Koohonua, and being the same conveyed to said Kaka by deed from Eleele, dated August 28, 1878, recorded Liber 55, page 443.

6. All that certain piece of land conveyed to said Kaka by deed of Kaliko, dated April 11, 1882, recorded Liber 73, page 415, and being a portion of the land described in R. P. 1217, Kul. 3685B to Kala.

7. All the land conveyed to said Kaka by deed of Moekolohe, dated June 2, 1887, recorded in Liber 109, page 8. 1907-4tF

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Nakike (W) and Kau See (K) of Honolulu, (W) and W. R. Castle, Trustee, of said Honolulu, dated June 30, 1891, recorded Liber 131, page 226, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: Non-payment of both interest and principal when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 8th day of November, 1897, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle.

Dated Honolulu, October 14, 1897.

W. R. CASTLE, Trustee, Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

1. 1.38 acre in Manoa, Oahu, more particularly set forth and described in R. P. (G) 27 to Kailiulaula, together with the buildings and structures thereunto attached. 2. A lot of 3.67 acres in Palolo, Oahu, being a portion of part 32 of L. C. A. 8559 B to W. C. Lunallilo, conveyed to Kanepuu and said Mortgages by deed recorded Liber 73, page 86, and vesting wholly in these Mortgages by deed of W. R. Castle, recorded Liber 122, page 349, together with the buildings and structures thereunto attached. 1907-4tF

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Lam Ton (Ch), generally known as Kimo, pake, of Hawi, Kohala, Hawaii, to W. R. Castle, Trustee, of Honolulu, Oahu, dated March 30, 1891, recorded Liber 138, page 156, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: Non-payment of both interest and principal when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 8th day of November, 1897, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle.

Dated Honolulu, October 14, 1897.

W. R. CASTLE, Trustee, Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

1. A parcel of land in Halawa, Kohala, covered by Kul. 8114, R. P. 4241, to Halauwai, containing 15,600 square feet, more or less, covered by deed of Kalamo, Liber 112, p. 147. 2. 1 acre in Pahoa Kul. 10,911, deed of Keawenamah, recorded Liber 113, page 464, and the appurtenances. 3. A lot in Halawa covered by R. P. 4271, deed of T. K. R. Amalu, Liber 111, page 411, and the appurtenances. 4. 5 acres in Kahai, covered by R. P. 7242, to Nuhl, deed of Kealina, recorded in Liber 119, page 9; also, all appurtenances. 5. About 2 acres in Pahoa of R. P. Kul. 10,911 to Umi, deed of John Brodie, recorded in Liber 125, page 319. 1907-4tF

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of powers of sale contained in those two certain mortgages made by Antonio Rosa to the Trustees under the will of William C. Lunallilo, deceased, the first of which said mortgages is dated December 13, 1882, and recorded in the Registry of Conveyances in Honolulu, Oahu, in Liber 79, pages 208 and 209; and the second dated May 17, 1884, and recorded in said Registry in Liber 88, pages 186, 187 and 188, the mortgages intend to foreclose said mortgages for breach of condition in them respectively contained, to-wit: the non-payment of principal and interest.

Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments described in said mortgages, and which are the same as described in each of said mortgage respectively, will be sold at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, on Queen street in said Honolulu, on Saturday, the 27th day of November, A. D. 1897, at 12 o'clock noon.

The property described in said mortgages respectively are those three several parcels or tracts of land situate in Kailihi, District of Kona, Island of Oahu, and described as follows: 1. All that parcel of land known as Onaua, on the south side of Kailihi

valley, being the land described as Apana 8 in Land Commission Award 6450, to Kaunuuohua no Moehonua, containing an area of 51 acres more or less.

2. All that parcel of land known as Kekuapalau, on the north side of Kailihi valley, being the land described as Apana 9 in Land Commission Award 6450 to Kaunuuohua no Moehonua, containing an area of 103 acres more or less.

3. All that parcel of land known as Pohakuwaawa at or near the head of Kailihi valley, being the land described as Apana 10 in Land Commission Award 6450 to Kaunuuohua no Moehonua, containing an area of 326 acres more or less.

All of which parcels or tracts of land being the same as described in deed from D. K. Fyfe, the Commissioner to sell the real estate of W. L. Moehonua, to said Antonio Rosa, dated December 13, 1882, and recorded in said Registry in Liber 79, pages 206, 207 and 208.

The above described tracts of land are adjacent to the city of Honolulu, and being well suited to the cultivation of coffee as well as other products, their sale will afford an exceptional opportunity for the purchase of such land within easy access from Honolulu.

Terms cash. Deeds at the expense of purchasers.

WILLIAM O. SMITH, MARY S. PARKER, HENRY WATERHOUSE, Trustees under will of W. C. Lunallilo, deceased. Honolulu, October 16, 1897.

For further particulars inquire of William O. Smith, at his office, on Fort street, Honolulu. 4741-St 1908-4w

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Shipping and Family Butchers.

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For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

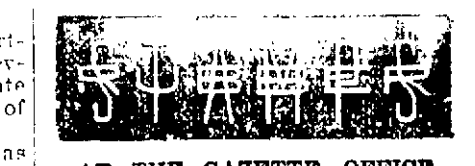
It Cures Old Sores. Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck. Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Face. Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face. Cures Scabby Sores. Cures Cancerous Ulcers. Cures Blood and Skin Diseases. Cures Glandular Swellings. Clears the Blood from all impure Matter. From whatever cause arising. As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles 2s. 6d., and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.



AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

CHURCH ROLL CALL

Names Were Read From Central Union Book.

THE LECTURE ROOM FILLED

Various Responses Made—Letters Received—Quotations. Communion.

The Lecture Room of Central Union was filled last evening for the annual roll call of the church. Many members were kept away by the threatening clouds. Many others reside in outer districts of Oahu and on the other Islands. There are a number in the United States. Letters from some of the absentees were read and other letters will be received. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. M. Cooke wrote from Oakland, Calif. The Judd boys sent regrets and greetings from New Haven. They are in college and one of them is a member of the Dwight hall religious com-



REV. D. P. BIRNIE.
(Pastor Central Union).

mittee. His duties include accounting for the attendance or non-attendance of thirty members of his class. Other communications were in the nature of excuses and scripture selections from persons in the city unable to be present. A portion of those in attendance responded to their names by reciting or reading a verse from the Bible. Rev. D. P. Birnie presided for the annual meeting. W. W. Hall was clerk and Mr. W. A. Bowen read the names. Miss Parke was at the piano. The singing was hymns by the congregation. In remarks to the congregation, Rev. Mr. Birnie spoke of the necessity of unity and cordiality and of the amount of work at hand. He said he disliked to think of dropping a name from the roll, for if there was one place on earth that should not be closed to a man, it was the House of God. Announcement was made of the communion and rally service for next Sunday morning. A large congregation is expected on that occasion. Three new members will be received into the church.

At present the membership of Central Union is about 555. The pastor managed to communicate with every person upon the roll with the exception of four whose addresses could not be learned. The number of responses was quite gratifying. Palama chapel, which has a small but growing membership, was included last night. A feature of the report from that branch was a neat letter from three boys who are firm in the faith.

A sermon out of the ordinary is expected from Rev. D. P. Birnie next Sunday night. He will take up Bellamy's new book "Equality" the sequel or companion of "Looking Backward." The subject will be "Equality According to Bellamy and Equality According to the Gospel."

As Mr. Birnie has made a close study of social and labor conditions in the United States, in Hawaii and in China and Japan, it is anticipated that he will draw some very direct conclusions from the latest book of the well known reformer.

"SUN DO MOVE"

Talk With Rev. John Jasper by a Honolulu Citizen.

Rev. John Jasper is a negro preacher at Richmond, Va., U. S. A. He is best known on account of his sermon "The Sun Do Move." That gem was a standard before the man was free and had learned to read and write. He is intelligent, has many qualities of leadership, has a numerous flock and a fine church building.

Mr. E. C. Winston of this place talked negro labor for Hawaii with Rev. Jasper a few months ago. The old fellow was conservative. He did not care to discuss so important a topic with the stranger, soon he learned that many years ago he had been befriended by the Honolulu man's father. Then he listened and expressed guarded opinion.

"The Sun Do Move" philosopher and missionary worker believed that selected blacks, under the care of preachers of their own race might do well here as laborers or farmers on their own account. He was "set" in opposition to a contract and said he would not consider the advocacy of extensive emigration. The Rev. Mr. Jasper was pleased to learn from Mr. Winston that there was no color line in the Islands. He was told that character and merit alone counted here.

Mr. Winston says the planters in the south in the United States, both in cotton and cane culture are getting their labor at less than is paid on the sugar estates here. They have the

great advantage of not being compelled to hold a large force through the quiet seasons. During the greatest activity the pay is low, the rations are light and there are nothing like the quarters and attendance received by laborers in Hawaii.

While on his recent tour of the States Mr. Winston looked into labor conditions and problems closely and will use the knowledge he gained for the benefit of Hawaiian interests.

By Punahou Boys.

Punahou students are practicing in the big swimming bath at the college for water polo to be played soon. Prof. Frank Hosmer is giving the students points on the game. The horses for the big contest are being built. There will lots of fun in this game. Each man carries a double paddle. They line up like football players, but with only five on a side. After the game itself is all over the contestants line-up for the climax, which consists of a rush, lasting till all are unhorsed.

Currency Wanted.

A number of business men have been inquiring for more of the new \$5 silver certificates and for some of the gold certificates. None of the latter have yet been issued. The series throughout is of very handsome design. It is learned at the Treasury department that the gold certificates cannot be expected for some time yet.

Hawaiian Sugar.

The imports of sugar into the United States, during the six months ended June, 1897, amounted to 3,253,347,161 pounds, of which 255,963,502 pounds was Hawaiian, 31.4 per cent. of which was above No. 16, and 1,363,190,080 pounds was beet.—S. F. Commercial News.

At Oahu.

Oahu plantation had a pumping plant accident yesterday. Manager Ahrens made things move with a jump till the break was repaired. Planting is going on down there now at the rate of about fifty acres a day. Both stockholders and the railway company are already beginning the figure on the first crop.

DR. LAMONT'S STRONG FINGERS.

"I was afraid you were going to slip through my fingers," said good old Dr. Lamont.

The writer was a boy of about seventeen, then. While a student at school, more than 300 miles from home, I was taken down with pneumonia. I had a tough time, and for two or three weeks my life was despaired of. But youth and good care won the fight, and one bright morning I was ready to go home with my dear father who had come for me. I was weak still, but well and happy clear up to the brim. Oh, what a ride! Oh, what sweet air! Oh, what a glorious world I had got back into! and what a reception from mother and sisters at the familiar house. Oh, life! Oh, health! Oh, dulce, dulce domum!

Such an illness, if one survives it, only makes the sense of existence and its blessings more keen and delightful. It is good rather than bad. Lucky boy, not to have slipped through the doctor's fingers.

But when a man with most of his days behind him has to write a line like this: "All my life I have suffered more or less from disease"—why that is another and sadder story. It is the odds between an occasional thunderstorm and a sky always covered with clouds.

We quote what he says, reminding the reader that in this matter Mr. William Hodgkinson voices the experience of millions. He says: "I always had a bad taste in the mouth, no proper relish for food, and after eating had pain and fullness at the chest."

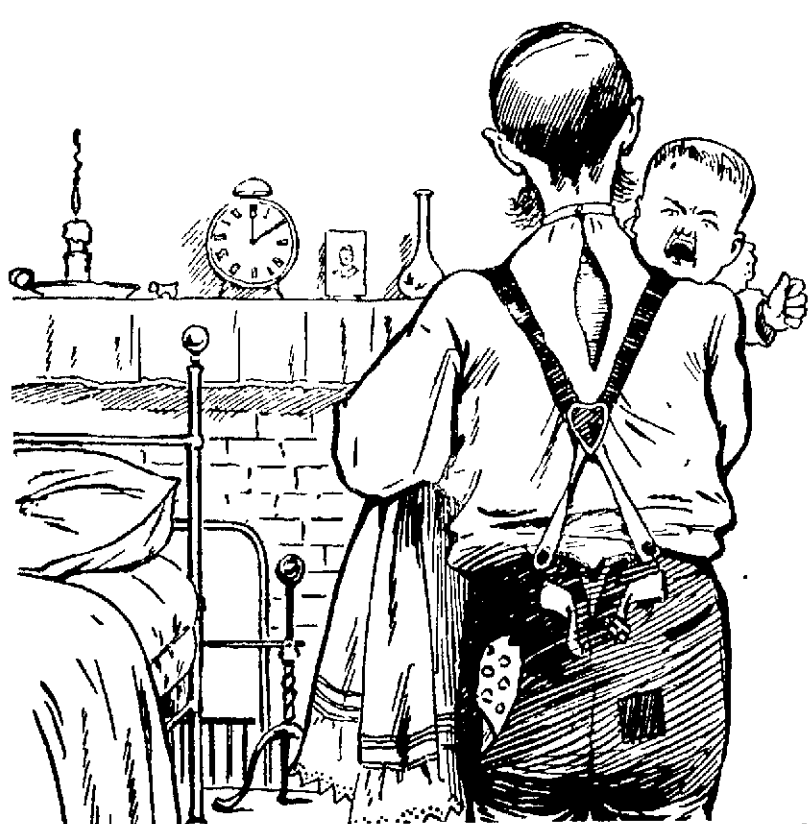
These sensations are symptoms of acute indigestion. In the stomach there is marked loss of power. The food is neither rolled over as it should be, so that the whole of it in turn may be presented to the digestive fluid, nor is it duly moved on towards the outlet into the bowels. As a result, it ferments and gives off irritating acids and gases, hence the patient complains of pain, weight, distention, acidity, and flatulence in that region. Thence the poisons proceed to every other part of the body, and headache, vertigo, gout, rheumatism, depressed spirits, and a score more of evils follow; among them, possibly, nervous prostration, progressive anemia, locomotor ataxia, and more or less complete paralysis.

"Frequently," continues Mr. Hodgkinson, "I was sick, and as time went on I became very weak and feeble. I consulted one doctor after another and took various medicines but obtained no real or lasting relief from any of them. This describes my general condition until the fortunate day when I read about Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. I was impressed by the statements others had made concerning it, and proceeded to try it. After taking one bottle I found relief, and was soon entirely free from my old complaint. Since that time (now eight years ago) I have enjoyed good health. Knowing personally of its virtues, I have recommended this remedy to hundreds, and have never heard of its having failed to give relief. But for Mother Seigel's Syrup I should have been in my grave years ago. (Signed) WILLIAM HODGKINSON, Hollington, near Uxotter, Staffordshire, August 11th, 1893."

Mr. Hodgkinson is well known and highly respected. He is a local preacher in the Methodist church, and by employment a quarry master. Had he gone into the grave, as he feared he should, he would have been missed and lamented by the community in which he has long been useful, and will live to be useful, we hope, for years to come.

Now let us repeat our leading thought. Short illness, even though sharp and dangerous, may result in good, rather than harm. But a disease that drags its victim through decades of lingering illness—what shall we say of it? The trouble and suffering it inflicts is beyond estimate, and its name is indigestion and dyspepsia.

And the name of the medicine that cures it Mr. Hodgkinson has done you the favor to mention with clearness and emphasis.



INSTANT RELIEF FOR SKIN-TORTURED BABIES

and rest for tired, worn-out parents in a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a gentle anointing with CUTICURA, the great skin cure.

The only speedy, safe, permanent, and economical cure for the most distressing of itching, burning, bleeding, and scaly skin and scalp humors of infants and children. CUTICURA REMEDIES are guaranteed absolutely pure by chemists of the highest standing, and may be used from the moment of birth.

BABY SOAPS
For preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants, and eradicating the first symptoms of distressing rashes, nothing so pure, so sweet, so wholesome, as CUTICURA SOAP, the greatest of skin purifying and beautifying soaps, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery. For pimples, blotches, red, rough, oily, unwholesome skin, dry, thin, and falling hair, red, rough hands, it is simply incomparable. It produces the whitest, clearest skin, the softest hands, and most luxuriant hair. Absolutely pure, delicately medicated, exquisitely perfumed, surprisingly effective.

HOLLISTER & CO.

Tobacconists,

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HAVE JUST RECEIVED A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

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FROM THE FACTORIES OF

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Artificial Fertilizers.

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NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,
SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.
Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist.
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Vapo-Resolene Cures while you Sleep
Whooping Cough, Asthma, Croup, Catarrh, Colds.
Cresolene when vaporized in the sick room will give immediate relief. Its curative powers are wonderful, at the same time preventing the spread of contagious diseases by acting as a powerful disinfectant, harmless to the youngest child. Sold by druggists. Valuable booklet free.
HOLLISTER DRUG CO., HONOLULU, M. I. Agents.

New Goods

FOR—
Warm Weather!

While in San Francisco we made extensive purchases of new goods suitable for warm weather and we secured them at low prices. Some of these lines have already arrived and we are offering them at prices which should win your patronage to us if we have not already had it.

Fancy Swiss, Organdies

—AND—
Muslin Dress Goods

From 10 cents to 30 cents per yard. Never sold here before at less than 25 per cent. above this.

Equipoise Waists!

The only garment which keeps the form perfect and the health as nature ordained. These waists are now worn by many of the best dressed ladies of Honolulu. Marseilles spreads, new design, from \$2.50 to \$12. New linings for organdies just received.

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A Model Plant is not complete without Electric Power, thus dispensing with small engines.

Why not generate your power from one CENTRAL Station? One generator can furnish power to your Pump, Centrifugals, Elevators, Pumps, Railways and Hoists; also, furnish light and power for a radius of from 15 to 20 miles.

Electric Power being used, saves the labor of hauling coal in your field, also water, and does away with high-priced engineers, and only have one engine to look after in your mill.

Where water power is available it costs nothing to generate Electric Power.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY is now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large stock of Wire, Chandeliers and Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt attention, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also, attention is given to House and Marine Wiring.

THEO. HOFFMAN, Manager.

CONSOLIDATED SODA WATER WORKS CO. (Limited)
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Agents.

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Wholesale and Retail Grocer
212 KING ST. TEL. 119
Family, Plantation and Ship's Store. Supplied on Short Notice.
New goods by every steamer. Orders from the other Islands faithfully executed.

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FIRE, LIFE and MARINE
INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Co
Of London for FIRE & LIFE.

Established 1836.

Accumulated Funds, \$3,975,000.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN

MARINE INSURANCE CO., Ltd.
Of Liverpool for MARINE.

Capital - - £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates.

Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd., Agents.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Co.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1896,

1- Authorized Capital.....	\$12,051,532	£	s	d
Subscribed.....	2,750,000			
Paid up Capital.....	687,500	0	0	0
2- Fire Funds.....	2,670,850	12	0	0
3- Life and Annuity Funds.....	9,600,192	2	8	0
	\$12,051,532	14	8	0
Revenue Fire Branch.....	1,577,028	17	9	
Revenue Life and Annuity Branches.....	1,404,507	9	11	
	\$2,981,535	7	8	

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

General Insurance Company for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned General Agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co.
OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Company
OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Gnl. Agts.

CASTLE & COOKE
IMPORTERS

LIFE AND FIRE

INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co
OF BOSTON.

Etna Fire Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD.

Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Company
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks - 6,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies - 101,650,000

Total reichsmarks - 107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Company
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks - 8,350,000
Capital their reinsurance companies - 35,000,000

Total reichsmarks - 43,350,000

The undersigned, General Agents of the above two companies for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss of damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO.

J. S. WALKER
General Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.

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Alliance Assurance Company,
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